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consists of a compilation of (1) The Rules in Equity of the United States Courts; (2) General Orders in Bankruptcy; and (3) Official Forms in Bankruptcy. Each division is separately indexed with numerous cross-references in a manner which makes it valuable as a handy reference volume. The General Orders in Bankruptcy are copiously annotated, and though frequent mention is made of "Collier on Bankruptcy," the treatment does not detract from its value as a separate work. The set of forms covers the entire field of Bankruptcy practice and will, no doubt, be welcomed by most practitioners.

O. S.

OUTLINES OF THE LAW OF TORTS. By RICHARD RINGWOOD, M.A.
London: Stevens & Haynes. 1898.

"Outlines of the Law of Torts" is the unpretentious title of Mr. Ringwood's work on that important subject; its third edition has just been published. The basis of the work was a series of lectures delivered by the author before the students of the Law Institution of London. These lectures, as the work itself indicates, were based entirely on the numerous cases relating to torts; in fact, the author takes most of his definitions entirely from judicial opinions in the cases cited.

We regret that Mr. Ringwood has not seen fit to amplify his work. It contains, however, digests of many important cases and of all the Victorian statutes bearing on the subject, such as the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Employer's Liability Act. If the work is to be but a mere outline, we think it would be well for the author to devote more space to the general subject of torts, and we respectfully suggest that a case should not be cited with the reporter's name and "American" in brackets, as the American reports are now the reports of some fifty jurisdictions.

The reason for the present edition is found in the judgment of the House of Lords in the recent case of *Allen v. Flood*, [1898] App. Cas. 1, and the no less important and numerous body of cases and statutes on this branch of the law. The author has also paid greater attention to the valuable judgments of the Irish courts.

J. M. D.